Default Argument

• When the functions are defined and parameters are set with some value then this is called as default arguments.

For example:

```
We have two functions
Int add (int x, int y) ---- let it be function 1
{
return x+y;
}
Int add (int x, int y, int z) ---- let it be function 2
{
return x+y+z;
}
main ()
{
Int c= add (2,5);
Int c= add (2,5,8);
Int c= add (2,5,0);
}
```

- In the calling process of 'int c = add (2,5,0)' the third time what function it should take is it function 1 or function 2
- Because even if it takes function-2 then it will give the same answer as function-1, to overcome this situation default argument is used.

For example:

```
Int add (int x, int y, int z=0)
{
Return x+y+z;
}
```

- Now this function can also be called for two as well as three parameters.
- If we pass (2,5) then the value of Z will automatically become 0 as default and when we pass (2,5,8) then Z will become 8 in this case.